

Communism v. Capitalism

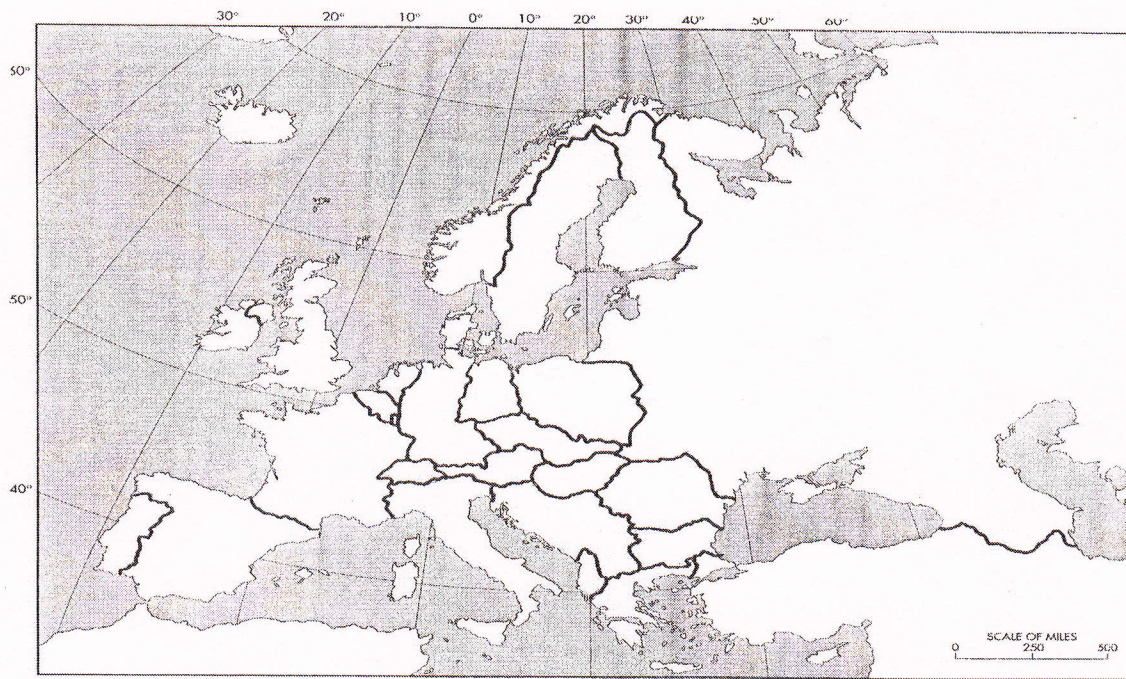
The ideological rivalry between communist and capitalist began during the industrial revolution in Europe. Two opinions were formed about how the business owners should treat workers and how the government should control businesses. Once people moved from the farm to the factory some people became wealthy business owners while others were poorer factory or mine workers.

Adam Smith, father of capitalism and author of the *Wealth of Nations*, believed that an economy worked best if some people could be rich and others wouldn't. Smith also believed that the government shouldn't place any rules or regulations on business that would keep business owners from making a profit. For example, capitalist believe when governments make businesses pay workers a minimum wage or have shorter workdays it hurts the economy. Because some people will have more money, people will be able to buy nicer homes, bigger factories, and investments; however, some people will have little to show for their work. When people have money, they have the chance to choose to buy anything if they can afford-private ownership.

Karl Marx and Frederick Engels wrote the *Communist Manifest*, believed that the best economy was one where everyone is equal in wealth. Marx believed that the government should regulate and place rules on businesses because if it didn't business would abuse their workers. The goal of business wasn't to make a profit but to provide everyone with the necessary items. In order for everyone to be equal the proletariat, workers, will have a revolution against the bourgeoisie, the rich.

After WW2, former allies United States and the U.S.S.R., realized that they didn't have much in common. The USSR was communists ever since the Bolshevik revolution under Lenin's leadership. In order to maintain economic equality, leaders in the Soviet Union were totalitarian rulers. For example, Stalin preformed the Great Purge to get rid of anyone who didn't support communism. The United States believed in capitalism and free enterprise- people were free to buy what they wanted and start businesses. The people had choice in government too making the U.S. a democracy.

The two rivalries were fighting to be the most powerful and influential in Europe. The USSR controlled the Eastern areas of Europe like Poland, the Ukraine, and East Europe and they were a part of the military alliance the Warsaw Pact. The United States were military alliances with the western part of Europe called NATO. The two rivalries attempted to spread their ideologies throughout the next 4 decades.



1. Draw the Iron Curtain.
2. Label West Germany and color it blue.
3. What was west Germany's ideology?
4. Label East Germany and label it red.
5. What is east Germany's ideology?
6. Label the USSR color it red.
7. Label Great Britain and color it blue.



1. Label the USSR and color it red.
2. Label China, color it red. Who was the communist leader of China?
3. Label Taiwan, color it blue. Who was the nationalist leader in Taiwan?
4. Label North Korea, color it red. What was the ideology of NK?
5. Label South Korea, color it blue. What was the ideology of SK?
6. Label the 38th Parallel.
7. Label Vietnam, color it red.
8. Who was the communist leader of Vietnam?
9. Label India, who was their female leader?



Label the United States, color it blue
Label Cuba, color it red.

Who was the communist leader of Cuba?

What country supported the communist leader?

What event caused tension between the US and Cuba?